State and Federal Funding Sources for Homelessness

The Homelessness Programs Office releases funding on an annual basis for homelessness service providers in the community. The following projects and activities are prioritized, reviewed and presented to the State Homeless Coordinating Committee for final approval:

- Diversion for Individuals and Families
 - Assessments
 - Connect individuals and families to services and resources
- Emergency Shelter
 - Case management
 - Operations
- Funding support for an HMIS comparable database for domestic violence service providers
- Permanent Supportive Housing Case Management
- Rapid Rehousing
 - Case management
 - Short-term and medium-term rental assistance
- Street Outreach
 - Engaging with and connecting unsheltered homeless individuals and families to services
 - Provide urgent, non-facility-based care
 - Provide transportation
- Other projects and activities that create or support housing for homeless individuals and families
- Other projects and activities that support the "Funding Purposes".

Funding Purposes

Funded community programs will emphasize diversion, emergency housing and shelter, distinct housing needs and client self-sufficiency, including placement in meaningful employment, occupational training activities, and/or special services to meet the unique needs of the homeless including:

- families with children
- transitional-aged youth
- single men or single women
- veterans
- victims of domestic violence

- individuals with a disability, behavioral health disorders, including mental health or substance use disorders
- individuals who are medically frail or terminally ill
- individuals exiting prison or jail, or
- individuals who suffer from other serious challenges to employment and self-sufficiency

Funding Sources

Critical Needs Housing, State Funding

Critical Needs Housing (CNH) is a grant program funded by a general fund appropriation from the Legislature for special housing purposes within the State. Eligible activities include emergency home repair, grants to leverage housing monies, accessibility design for disabled individuals, technical assistance to help write housing grants for rural agencies, down payment assistance for special needs rental projects, and other projects that create housing for homeless households. All funds must be used to serve those whose income is at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

Emergency Food and Shelter Program

The Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) was established on March 24, 1983, with the signing of the "Jobs Stimulus Bill," Public Law 98-8. That legislation created a National Board, chaired by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that consisted of representatives of the American Red Cross, Catholic Charities USA, The Jewish Federations of North America, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA, The Salvation Army and United Way Worldwide. The original authorizing legislation (PL 100-77) specifically calls for "sensitivity to the transition from temporary shelter to permanent homes and attention to the specialized needs of homeless individuals with mental and physical disabilities and illness and to facilitate access for homeless individuals to other sources of services and benefits." The National Board encourages Local Boards, the decision-making local bodies, to place special emphasis on identification of and assistance to the elderly, families with children, Native Americans and Veterans. In addition, the authorization as revised (PL 102-550) in 1992 requires that a homeless or formerly homeless person serve on the Local Boards.

Emergency Solutions Grant (CFDA# 14.231)

The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) is a federal Housing and Urban Development program that provides grants to states, metropolitan cities, urban counties, and territories for (1) the rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency

shelter for the homeless, (2) the payment of certain expenses related to operating emergency shelters, (3) essential services related to emergency shelters and street outreach for the homeless, and (4) homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance.

Homeless to Housing Reform Fund (H2H) – Including State Funding and Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA# 93.558)

The passage of House Bill 436 in the 2016 General Session, (*Utah Code* 35A-8-604,-605) created the Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account under the direction of the State Homeless Coordinating Committee (SHCC) and the Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) within the Department of Workforce Services. Three types of appropriations were authorized under HB 436: General Fund One Time, General Fund Ongoing, and Federal Funds (TANF). These funds were appropriated as the first installment in a three year investment toward improving services and outcomes for homeless populations with a primary focus on the construction of new shelters within Salt Lake County.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (CFDA# 14.241)

The Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program is the only Federal program dedicated to the housing needs of people living with HIV/AIDS. Under the HOPWA Program, HUD makes grants to local communities, States, and nonprofit organizations for projects that benefit low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund (Utah Code 35A-8-602)

The Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund (PAHTF) is authorized by *Utah Code* §§35A-8-602, -603 and 59-10-1306 and is the primary mechanism of the State of Utah to deliver core funding to assist nonprofit agencies serving the homeless population. Revenue sources for the PAHTF are Legislative appropriations to the Pamela Atkinson Homeless Restricted Account and general fund appropriations to the Homeless Coordinating Committee, tax check-offs on individual income tax returns, and interest earnings.